

## **DIVISION OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES**

The Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse supports an array of prevention, intervention, and treatment services. In the state fiscal year 2002 (July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002), the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse contracted with service providers for substance abuse detoxification, residential and outpatient treatment, compulsive gambling counseling, and traffic offender services. Major funding sources for these programs are from federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment block grant funds, federal and state Medicaid payments, Missouri general revenue, Compulsive Gambling funds, and Health Initiative funds.

The Division maintains a comprehensive prevention system based on a risk and protective factor framework. The Division's two strategic goals for prevention are (1) delaying onset of substance use and (2) reducing the incidence and prevalence of binge drinking among college-age youth. The Division's focus for prevention includes implementing an array of evidence-based programs in public schools and communities and building the capacity of coalitions to address local substance use issues. The prevention system includes contracted services for coalition capacity building, community-based alternatives and services for high-risk youth, and school-based prevention and intervention services. In addition, the Division partners with other state agencies to provide a continuum of prevention services throughout the state.

The Division administers treatment services through contracts with a network of specialized substance abuse treatment programs. The services are provided to individuals who abuse or are dependent on alcohol or other drugs and to their family members who are adversely affected. In fiscal year 2002, these programs provided Division-funded treatment and intervention services to 51,273 clients, consisting of general treatment services to 24,294, Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation (CSTAR) services to 15,814, and Substance Abuse Traffic Offender Program (SATOP) clinical intervention services to 11,165 [25]. The CSTAR program provides intensive outpatient treatment and has components tailored for adolescents, women and their children, and the general adult populations. Individuals are referred to SATOP stemming from an arrest for driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. SATOP also has assessment and offender education components, resulting in the provision of SATOP services to a total of 27,417 clients—including 25,829 Missouri residents—in fiscal year 2002.

Although the Division provided treatment services for 51,273 in fiscal year 2002, new admissions and readmissions totaled 41,269 and the remaining clients were already in treatment at the beginning of the fiscal year [24]. These fiscal year 2002 admissions included 38,914 for alcohol or other drug abuse or dependency treatment; 2,066 codependency admissions for people adversely affected by a family member's alcohol or drug problem; and 289 whose primary problem was compulsive gambling. The detailed clinical data presented throughout this report summarizes the characteristics of the 38,914 client admissions for substance abuse treatment.

Some clients need access to a stable, drug-free living environment after attaining sobriety. To facilitate their recovery, the Division coordinates 60 self-run, self-supported Oxford Houses. There are 50 houses for men and 10 for women, with a total capacity of 440 residents.